

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1911.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second Class Mac Matter

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid.

DAILY. Per Year. SUNDAY, Per Year DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year .. DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month Pestage to foreign countries added. All checks, money orders, &c., to be made pay-

Able to THE SUN.

Published by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhatian, New York. President of the Asso-ciation, Edward P. Mitchell, 170 Nassau street; reasurer of the Association, M. F. Laffan, 170 Nassau street; Secretary of the Association, D. W.

London office, Effingham House, 1 Arundel street Strand. The daily and Sunday Sun are on sale in London at the American and Colonial Exchange, Carlton street, Regent street, and Daw's Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Charing Cross Road,

Paris office, 6 Rue de la Michodière, off Rue de Quatre Septembre (near Place de l'Opéra). The dally and Sunday editions are on sale at Kiosque 12, near the Grand Hotel; Klosque 77, Boulevard des Capucines, corner Place de l'Opéra, and Klosque 19, Boulevard des Italiens, corner Rue Louis le Grand.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

"The Will of the Majority."

The principle is eternal; circumstances and private prejudices do not change it. editorial article of April 13, 1904

"Last night's caucus of the Kings county dele gates makes it certain that the Democratic State committee next Monday will ave a large majority ready to vote for an instructed Parker delegation. MURPHY may return with his shield or on it, according as he acquiesces handsomely in the will of the majority, or protests value to the end.

For example, again, in the New York Times on November 9, 1892, the day following the second election of Mr. CLEVELAND:

"To Mr. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY for his untiring labors in securing the nomination and election of to Mr. CHOKER and his lieutenants for their effective work in this city, and to Mr. McLAUGHLIN and his aids for what they have done in Brooklyn

For example, again, by the New York World, editorially, on June 28, 1904:

to combine enough of the radical element to pre vent him [Judge PARKER] from receiving a twothirds vote. It is not believed that this can be done, but if such a combination shall be formed ! therefore, is, Shall the Majority rule?"

try. The question as to the convention has narrowed itself to this. Shall the Majority or the Minority rule?

Sanity and safety in a nutshell: Shall the Majority or the Minority rule?

The Future of the Smaller Colleges. An "Address to the Trustees of Amherst College by the Class of 1885" represents a careful investigation into the branches of trees above the tracks by declining popularity of the liberal which the elephants go to water. As classical courses in colleges and univer- DEVEDEIX describes the process, they the courses that lead to degrees in they pass beneath. The spear is aimed PARMALEE PRENTICE, a lawyer of New where the hide is penetrable. The CASTER of Olivet College, and WILLIAM smeared on the assegai's point, he says, G. THAYER, head master of St. Mark's just before it is thrown, because its cor-School at Southboro, Massachusetts, rosive action would otherwise destroy interest to the college world is the re- animals killed in this way valuable for tesimal fraction of a tenth of one per bachelor of science and devote all its remains available for food for a whole resources to a modified classical course season. with a bachelor of arts degree for conservatism. Twenty-five years ago there was no occasion for such a recommendation.

East and in the very important Western State institutions have not kept pace with the growth of other departments. An increasing number of stu- The scent of the old bulls in the lead or dents each year pass from the high their instinct would warn them and they nical training to prepare them for some escape despite the pains of the natives, professional or commercial career. The who as the big brutes approach the high school fits for the university, and trap raise a diabolical din in the rear theuniversity fits for the selected calling. and on each side with drums and shouts Such a college as Amherst gives a course and clash of spears. The elephants of training that does not fit for, but post- usually, however, make a panic rush, well in their "home town"; less well in pones, the preparation for a calling. education only far enough to enable the at leisure with assegais. graduates to enter the best professional! The funnel shaped trap is the counterenergy in an attempt to compete with sticking them deep in the earth and Philadelphia, accustomed to do artistic

now almost a lost cause.

Mail, Postpaid.

of public thought, for literature, and inspeedily result in the creation of a
deed for all work that demands culture domesticated herd, at once making a

if Mr. Shekhan is elected it will be because New York. There is probably no other

online in the country, with duty of institutions of higher education Africa is badly in need. approve.

The African Elephant in Danger.

spahis in the Tchari-Tchad-Wadai re- African elephant usually grows. gion, and the animals will be as scarce | The Captain credits the natives of

elephants left in central Africa. Esti-mating from the weight of ivory sold mating from the weight of ivory sold region with poisoned spears. Some The rule concerning majority in or- in the markets of Europe every year, he tribes, as the Akkas, will cling to the bishop of Baltimore as the incumbent of ganized political effort has been stated concludes that the annual kill is about often in the newspapers of this town.

50,000 tusk bearers. But the methods with poisoned assegais. No great honorary distinction gives him no official of the ivory hunters are so reckless that slaughter, it is needless to say, is caused authority over its members or in any other thousands of cows and young elephants by these methods. are put to death as well as the mature males

these are: By fire; by the natives with terprise. He has established a training assegai and spear from ambush; by pit- farm in which fifty young elephants, CHIPS OF OLD WORLD POLITIC falls; by funnel shaped traps; by Euro- captured by himself, are being broken to peans with the rifle, and by the natives the usual tasks as burden bearers and practised by the natives under the strength is the principal element. In the ferred a couple of weeks ago has amended i stimulus of the ivory traders' greed. roadless wastes of the Congo, Devener with extreme liberality is a great surprise. There By it far more mischief is effected than thinks, elephant training is the true by all the other modes of hunting com-Mr. CLEVELAND, to Mr. HARRITT, to Mr. Dickington, by all the other modes of hunting comsolution of the transportation problem. work will avail. The Government has declared
son, to Mr. Quincy and to other gentlemen who by all the other modes of hunting comsolution of the transportation problem. have been continuously on duty at Democratic bined. It is practically the only one by It might hasten the development of the unacceptable. headquarters, to Mr. Sheehan for his efforts to which the cows and calves are injured. interior by decades of years, he begive Mr. CLEVELAND a great majority in this State, Fully one-third of all the animals killed by it belong to these classes.

of several native villages will combine specimen. for a fire hunt. As soon as a herd is all set fire to the brush simultaneously. The herd, scenting the danger from the will be for the convention to say whether the safe | wind side, dashes to leeward, only to find and sane principle of majority rule, the principle itself confronted with a barrier of flame. and system of Democratic government every. It dashes wildly in one direction after

And once more, the same vigorous mass in the thickest jungle, just where or proportionately, is supplied in the A long list of smaller places show losses. upholder of the safe and sane principle the fire will be fiercest, and there, when figures of the latest Helvetic census. of majority rule, on the next day, June the flames have swept by, the natives The census of 1910 demonstrates unmis- grape culture are in great distress. Customs find the animals, seldom dead, but takably that the French are holding scorched, blinded, half suffocated, dying their own and the Germans actually nortty rule, either as to committees, platform or from the inhalation of flame, and finish losing ground, and it reveals the unex- of the annexed district pays 120 marks, equal to nominations, it will be the duty of those representing the majority to unite and give effect to the dominant Democratic sentiment of the countries that the Italians and not the French or the Germans are really from 1520 to 1570 the provinces had doubted their paper. pairs the quality of a good deal of the the growing element in Switzerland. ivory recovered, it is proposed to prohibit by the most stringent enactments, including the confiscation of all ivory in this way.

The method of killing from ambush with poisoned assegais is far less objectionable, because only mature bulls are its victims. The natives hang in the sities and the increasing popularity of drop their spears on selected animals as science. The report is signed by E. to strike just at the base of the skull, York, President Ellsworth G. Lan- poison, a secret of the natives, is only representing the class. It recommends the weapon. The wounded bull very that the college devote "all its means soon begins to show the effect of his to the indefinite increase of teachers' wound. He becomes confused, stagsalaries"; that the number of students gers, halts, and lets the drove pass by. received be limited to competitive Then the natives crowd in and multiply examination, and of more general wounds until he dies. Not only are quest that Amherst should abolish its the ivory, but also the natives cut the present course leading to the degree of meat up into strips and dry it, so that it

The pitfall method is more objectionthose who qualify. This is radical able because cows and calves may become its victims. However, the pitfall method results in no special evil, as it of the French and German populations is not extensively adopted. It involves Although Amherst and Williams work, so it is unpopular with the natives. have each increased in size nearly 40 per | Besides, after all the work, it is far from cent. in the last twenty years, they sure. The pit is dug in a regular path cannot hope to compete in their tech- of the herds. It must be very deep, and populations preserve their relative nical courses with the large universi- as the earth is hard it is a painful task ties with their heavily endowed schools to dig it. Then it is covered with of science. Even the academic depart- branches, earth and grass, all so slightly ments of these same universities in the that the first animal that steps on it tumbles in headlong.

If the animals were allowed to approach quietly nothing would happen. schools into the universities for a tech- would turn aside. Often they actually and half a dozen of them crash down Science is taught as a part of a liberal into the trap, where they are butchered

schools. The committee whose report part of the plan described in all the tenants this winter a Paris company, and we are considering believes that the school readers by which elephants are gave such novelties of the French school university and the college should each caught in India for domestication. A as XAVIER LEROUX'S "Le Chemineau." have its distinctive field, and that it is great fan shaped space is wattled in by The triumphs of the Chicago experiment wasteful of the college to expend any stretching logs from tree to tree or are now a matter of musical history. the university in technical training, binding them together with withes until deference to no other American city than They illustrate this with the statement a stout barrier is made. The elephants that one-quarter of the students at are driven by the noise of an army of ble spirit. Chicago loves novelties. Its Amherst to-day are studying for a beaters into the narrow angle of the public has little toleration for old works,

men each year are taking Greek, not crowding and panic and can be killed in keeping the supply of new works sum- THE DE FOREST COLLECTION the polychrome painting of the Talavera VOTES FOR WORKING WOMEN. only in the fitting schools but in the with comparative safety by the hunt- cient to the demand. colleges. In fact President HARRIS of ers from behind the barriers or from Amherst has said sadly that Greek is the trees above. The objection to this With due emphasis on the fact that involves the cows and calves. It is fur- Three dollar opera and five dollar opera the world needs engineers and chemists ther regarded as wilful waste of oppor- have come to be terms of such exact to the trustees of Amherst upholds the corral and the procurement of a few must correspond. The future of the en proposition that for statesmen, leaders trained elephants from India would terprise is said to be still in doubt. of public thought, for literature, and in-speedily result in the creation of a

is not wholly performed when the youth | The exploits of European elephant of this country are passed from high hunters are too well written up to call schools to universities to be "vocational- for much notice. Captain DEVEDEIX ized," but that there is a most important only touches on the topic to tell of a work to be performed by an institution mighty animal killed by Commandant that stands aside from this straight line LAPLUME of the Belgian Congo force in to pecuniary reward as an exponent of what he describes as the upper Oubangui classical learning in such modified country on the River Ouelle. He says courses as modern scholarship may it measured 4 meters 10 centimeters about 13 feet 5 inches, in height at the shoulder, and weighed from six to seven thousand kilograms, that is to say, years more, says Captain DEVÉDEIX, todon. They are in fact extraordinary, the United States. a former squadron commander of ten feet being the limit to which the

the United States, unless some curb is with great courage in attacking the Captain Devedeix estimates that the grass or brush about sunrise, when bia. Outside of this territory his authority there are between 400,000 and 500,000 the elephant is somnolent after feeding does not extend.

In the Belgian Congo a beginning has been made in domesticating the ele-War is made upon the great herds of phant. Commandant LAPLUME, whom made ways. In the order of destructiveness hunter in Africa, is a pioneer in the enin direct attack. The attack by fire is assistants in all tasks in which great lieves. And in the long run, when the In a dry season, when the underbrush his usefuness, he is good for \$1,000 is highly inflammable, the inhabitants worth of ivory if he is any sort of good

Legislation is to be sought to stop located the hunters string themselves undue depletion of the herds in French out in the French papers some strange facts and moment, generally just at sunrise, they will be urged to foster the establishment of elephant farms with tame herds.

Swiss Population.

A complete refutation of the French fire. At last it packs itself in a dense Switzerland is losing ground numerically

The returns for the census of 1910 together with those of 1888 and 1900 for the division of the Swiss population showing signs of having been obtained according to language are shown in the

1	following table:			d
d	1865	1900	1910.	
	German 2,083,000	2,319,000	2.519,000	
	German 2,083,000 French 635,000 Italian 155,000	733,000	796,000	t
	Italian 155,000	222,000	301.000	
١	11	20.000	10,000	a

The percentage of the four languages n each year, together with the changes between 1888 and 1910, is shown in this

further table:					
	185	15.	1900).	19
German	71		70	0	68
German	21	8	22	1	21
Italian	5	3	6	7	
Demanes		*	1	*	-

It is clear from the second table that the real change that has taken place is represented by a loss of nearly 3 per cent. by the Germans and a gain of exactly this amount by the Italians. Between able 1888 and 1910 the French and Romance elements have each lost only the infinicent. In 1910 the Latin elements of Switzerland made up over 31 per cent. as against 28 twenty-two years ago.

The fashion in which the French pop makes an interesting contrast with the enormous disparity between the growth in France and Germany respectively. and welcome-but will if possible please send the Something of the same situation is disclosed in the census statistics of Belgium, where the Walloon and Flemish strength.

For Switzerland as a whole the census of 1910 discloses a growth from 3,315,000 | Wednesday. to 3,765,000, a gain of 19 per cent., which compares satisfactorily with the 16 per compares satisfactorily with the 16 per left. Orders not to fire: fanked on the left. cent. advance of Prussian population or dered to fall back and chance being murdered, between 1900 and 1910, and hardly less. between 1900 and 1910, and hardly less favorably with the 21 per cent, increase of continental United States in the same period

The first year of many experimental easons of opera is coming to an end. The singers that gave the first season of opera to Montreal and divided their efforts between French and Italian works fared other Canadian cities because of opposition from an entirely unexpected source clerical disapproval of the texts of certain operas long classic. The New Orleans French opera house had for its

New York, was not at first cordial to the singers, but soon showed a more hospitabachelor of science degree. Fewer trap, where they become helpless from and sets a hard task for the impresarios

Boston has met with less encouragemen from a material point of view than in its may be due to the increase in the prices.

6 00 and breadth of view, nothing can take step toward the eventual provision of In the same sense, if Mr. Shepard had 2 00 the place of a liberal classical education. a permanent source of supply of ivory obtained the votes of a majority in the There are probably many who will agree and developing at the same time a joint caucus and had been elected it would with this report in the assertion that the great economic agency, of which central have been because Mr. MURPHY selected him for Senator.

THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY.

The Apostolic Delegate Its Head In the

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: account of Archbishop Ryan's funeral in to-day's SUN is this statement: Representing the clergy were Cardinal Gibbons, head of the Catholic Church in America; Arch-

Archbishops, thirty Bishops and 700 priests

As the immediate representative of Pius X. he leads all the rest, and Cardinal Gibbons follows after him. Indeed the jurisdiction of his Eminence does not extend beyond the as the bison on the Western plains of certain tribes, cannibal ones, he says, very limited confines of the archdiocese of Baltimore, which includes merely the coun-

> When the hierarchy of the United States honorary distinction gives him no official part of the country

"head" of the Catholic Church in the United States is often The correct placing by THE SUN the French territory in six different DEVEDEIX describes as the greatest of the roll of precedence will be informative NEW YORK, February 17.

The news that the Reichstag commission which the Alsace Lorraine "constitution" was re-Should the Reichstag pass their the Bundesrath will assuredly nullify

trained elephant dies or has outlived of executive authority and substituting for Statthalter appointed at his pleasure a Regen to hold office for life after being named by th Emperor and confirmed by the Bundesrath, This is one of the points most strongly urged by the people of the province themselves.

The agitation over Alsace Lorraine has be

The most that the irreconcilables hope to do is out in a great circle about it. At a given territory, and the colonial authorities as regarding the results of German rule in the appearance of the great territory. the annexed territory. In spite of the great growth of population in other parts of Germany, it appears the 1910 census showed no increase in Alsace Lorraine. There would have been a falling off but that newly discovered mines in Lor-raine have brought in thousands of workers from

From December 1, 1905, to December 1, 1910. where, shall not be restored. The question in a another, trumpeting in shrill panic. In declaration, frequently met in Paris it is said 51,000 persons emigrated from the proventshell concerning the St. Louis convention, every direction it is turned back by the journals, that the French element in the strumpeting in shrill panic. In declaration, frequently met in Paris it is said 51,000 persons emigrated from the proventshell concerning the St. Louis convention. tion, and Colmar 1,000; Mühlhausen has lost 500 duties have hit heavily the production of cottons and thread. Then the taxes! Where a French-man pays a hundred francs of taxes the resident

Portuguese Outlook.

The Republican rulers of Portugal keep on lanning. An election law is in process of incubation, of which these are some of the provisions

The voters shall be every Portuguese of 21 years r upward who can read and write Soldlers with the colors, paupers, convicts and Any one may be elected to office who can read

nd write except judiciary magistrates, soldier on active service, ministers of religion of all sects. State contractors, and directors of companies sub-In the new Parliament each district shall have

our Deputies except Lisbon and Oporto, which will have sixteen each in two constituencies. Minority representation will be secured by rinting on each ballot only three names.

No politing place shall be located in a church.
While this scheme is being elaborated Europe
in general is contemplating the revival of the monarchy. The only question entertained is who the next King will be. Manuel is regarded as being eliminated by his youth and failure to style is purely Spanish and the motives rise to his opportunity when he had it. His uncle. Prince Alphonso, the Duke of Oporto, Is the faorite. The one objection to him is that he is with nmarried this objection may not prove insuper-

As for Prince Miguel de Braganza, who has been offering all sorts of liberal constitutions to Portugal at long range, the European press does not seem to take him very seriously

Charles A. Marcotte's Pocket Remembrancer, TO THE POITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In 1864 . alled a "Dally Pocket Remembrancer." ulation holds its own in Switzerland he had pletted up on the battlefield. In the fy leaf and other places is written the following:

"Charles A. Marcotte, Company C. Second New York or Eighty second New York Volunteers

esidence, 657 Broadway, New York.
"N. B.—The finder may keep money—If in need. rest to the above address. "CHARLES A. MARCOTTE."

Now, is there still an Fighty second New York Volunteer Regiment? Is it possible Charles A. Marcotte still lives or that any of his descendants read THE SUN? What is 687 Broadway now, and what was it in 1861? There is only one entry in the book. It is dated Wednesday, June 12, 1861, and is as follows:

surrendered!" There is nothing else written. I think this was at the battle of Cold Harbor, but am not sure.

I have often wondered what became of the owner of this book; if the poor chap got through

lenth and Eleventh in heavy musketry on our

alive; If that terse "Surrendered" meant prison and death; or if, like me, be has lived the long years since those stirring days and thought them over again and again. G. W. BEECKINLIDGE. FINCASTLY, Va., February 16. The New York Accent.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Your correspondent "S. W. P." is only half right in his remarks upon the so-called New York accent. The accent he so correctly describes is unhapply the accent of the New York public schools and may be heard in all its horrors wherever a numer of the pupils are gathered together.

It is possessed in greatest perfection by district messengers and by a certain class of shop assist-ants. If "S. W. P." will talk with people of cultivation and those belonging to a higher clas he will not find this accent. Indeed, the of educated and cuitivated New Yorkers is free from accent of any kind.

OBSERV Indeed, the speech NEW YORK, Pebruary 18.

A Premature Question. Shakespeare was asked if Hamlet was insane. "Impossible to tell till he wrecks a bank or leaves a will." the bard replied Herewith the plot proceeded.

OF MEXICAN MAJOLICA.

The old Mexican majolica owned by Mrs species of battue is, obviously, that it may be due to the image in the control of the old Mexican majolica owned by Mrs. tion from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M. until March 19 at the Hispanic Museum, 156th street west of Broadway, under the auspices of and technically trained men, this address tunity, since the addition of a suitable commercial description that the quality the society of which Mr. Archer M. Huntington is president. This is the first collection of these recently discovered and most interesting wares to be exhibited in collection of the kind in the country, with the single exception of that in the Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia; and in point of size Mrs. de Forest's collection is probably the largest that has yet been assembled. It consists of capacious lavers, or basins; jardinières, or tubs for growing plants; albarelli, or drug jare, globular receptacles of ginger jar form; plates, covered bowls, inkstands, béni-

tiers and numerous other objects for church and household purposes. As is explained in the catalogue of the exhibition, it was not known to ceramic writers until five or six years ago that tin enamelled pottery or majolica had ever bishop Diomede Falconio, Apostolic Delegate; six been produced in the Western Hemi-Consultation of the official list of the have resulted in the discovery that true They are getting alarmed in Paris over the threatened extinction of the elephant in the French Congo. Ten Devédelx, are the dimensions of a maselephant in the French Congo. Ten Devedeix, are the dimensions of a masable scale until recent times. The ancient seat of the manufacture was Puebla, and for more than three centuries that city enjoyed a monopoly of the majolica in-

Mrs. de Forest, who for many years has placed on the present rate of slaughter. elephant. They glide silently through Chesapeake Bay, and the District of Columtery of all peoples, became interested in ance of the master potters. Accordingly the pottery of Puebla during a visit to a Potters Guild was established in that Mexico in 1904. At that time she gathered year, records of which have been found prompts the real majority of red blooded the nucleus of her present collection, which has recently been increased by the The laws which were adopted regulated from the invasion of those fanatics who

Mr. Albert Pepper of the city of Mexico. Skilled potters were sent to Mexico from Talavera and other places in Spain by of household utensils and the sale of wares early as the end of the sixteenth century. to make tiles and glazed earthenware for the convents and churches of New Spain. The wares produced there throughout the seventeenth century reflect the art of earlier products in dark blue, bearing the

To those who are familiar with the crude as the green glazed pottery of Oaxaca. the painted, silvered and gilded white crockery of Guadalajara, and the ordinary unglazed red wares of other localities, planted from the civilization of the Old World. The exhibit, as installed occupies

separate hall and is arranged in chronoogical order. Beginning at the left of the entrance, as an introduction to the collection proper, is a small group of eighteenth century majolica from Talavera. made by the Spanish potters in Guanajuato. Mexico, early in the nineteenth century, a reflection through Spain of pottery figure of a deer, of Chinese workpeen established between the Orient and New Spain as early as the end of the seventeenth century through the southwestern port of Acapulco.

majolica of the middle of the seventeenth century, which reveals a marked Spanish work and filling of draperies are composed of large blue dots which are perceptibly depressed beneath the surface. This intaglio effect may have resulted from the treatment peculiar to certain fabriques, or it may have been the decorative style of the period. The most important example in the group is a large laver, or bowl, with a central figure of a woman, surrounded by tattooed motives. Among the rarer pieces of the collection is a tall white enamelled candlestick in the form of a seated dog, which at one time was apparently used on the altar of a church.

In marked contrast to this style of work is what has been designated "silhouette' painting, the rich dark blue designs having been applied with a full brush so that they stand out from the style is purely Spanish and the motives human beings and buildings are among the subjects crudely but effectively represented. A variation of this style was the painting of the background in solid blue color, irregular medallions being reserved in the white surface in which sprays of flowers and other ornaments were traced.

At a little later period the Chinese influence began to appear in the work of member of my company brought me a book the Puebla potters. Borders of diapering and lattice work, floral embellishments and figures in Oriental costume replaced the Spanish motives or appeared in combination with them on the same pieces. This departure from the traditions of Spanish art was the result of the extensive importation of Chinese porcelains into Mexico during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, but at no time were Chinese decorators employed in the Puebla potteries. Pieces of this character plainly show the clumsy efforts of Spanish or Mexican decorators to imitate the Chinese technique, as suggested by the paintings on such Oriental porcelains as had recently been brought to their notice. There are several fine examples of this variety in the exhibition, including two oval plaques with figures of Chinamen boldly painted in the centres, a large barrel shaped jardinière with alternate blue and white scalloped medallions, and a tall, graceful, gallipot shaped vase with heavy blue ground and reserved ornamentation in white. This latter, which is shown here, is entirely Oriental in form and treatment. About the beginning of the nineteenth

century the Oriental influence had entirely disappeared and a new style of decoration was originated, which marked the decadence of the art in Mexico. Polychrome painting almost entirely superseded the blue monochrome and the wares became vulgarized and gaudy. Some o the earlier examples of this style, however. possess a certain degree of merit in the paintings which adorn them. A large basin, or laver, from an old church or convent, perhaps the best piece of this class in the collection, is embellished with a representation of the "Baptism of Christ. New colors were introduced about the beginning of the nineteenth century, such as brick red, pale green, and a beautiful chade of mauve, or rose, in imitation of

potters, who had in the later years of the eighteenth century abandoned the blue monochrome style and introduced a new but debased method of decoration. A large covered bowl, crnsmented with mauve flowers and green leaves, bears the inscription "Viva Fernando 7" in black, which fixes the date at about 1820. From this time the artistic quality of the ware century, as exemplified in the pieces produced about 1865 during the French occu-

the last section of the exhibit.

To the right of the entrance to the exhibition hall is a large lavatory of tile this and other factories. I am not an emiwork from one of the old churches, in the have no nervous prostration or tube form of a table or platform in the top of which are three large bowls for the use of the priests. The designs are executed in those colors which fix its date of manu- and legislate for these 6,000,000 women de facture at about 1830. In the front is the escutcheon of the Franciscan monks, be- demand the right to vote. tween two vases of flowers, while the same that a great number of the 6,000,000 floral design appears at the ends and on women referred to are situated in many the upright panel at the back. Elaborate tile paintings of this character were used vents and other religious houses in Mex- the average suffragette argument. ico. Wall mosaics of great size were of the women workers of the country main painted with Scriptural and legendary scenes, and in many instances entire façades and domes of churches were encrusted with tile work in many colors.

In the introduction to the profusely

is stated that "in 1653 the majolica industry

of Puebla had grown to such proportions. without restrictions of any sort, that it became advisable to organize an associaamong the official archives of the city. acquisition of the well known collection of the preparation of clays and glazes, the qualities of the different grades of pottery, the character of the decorations, the sizes and vote in self-defence. some of the religious orders, probably as and required the marking of each piece with the initials or monogram of the ions by the fire and go out and vote," says maker, penalties being provided for the Sara McPike.

Counterfeiting or falsification of the trade.

Surely Mrs. Belmont, Lady This and Lady counterfeiting or falsification of the trademarks." Several good examples of these the Spanish craftsmen in the shapes of trade devices of the manufacturers, are England, should be classed as sheltered the pieces and in the decorative motives shown in the collection. Two spherical petted, pampered women: and yet for the employed. earthenware of the Mexican Indians, such Damian Hernandez, a master potter and by the fire and mingle with the mob. one of the first inspectors of the guild. A plate of similar character with a painted figure of a man carrying a banner is crees remained in force until 1676, and pos-One art is indigenous; the other was trans- sibly later. After the latter date, however, berculosis are unfitted for logical reasoning guished, since no subsequent record has been discovered in the books of the corporation of the city, and the provisions parently no longer enforced." this time, therefore, the marking of wares Spain, which found its way to Mexico in the beginning of the nineteenth century the general course of trade. There are the practice was revived to some extent, also some examples of lead glazed sgraffito since numerous pieces in the collection ware, of an entirely different character, belonging to that period bear the monograms of makers, the significance of which

has not yet been ascertained. A critical inspection of this collection the earlier art of Italy. A well modelled will reveal a strong Spanish influence in the earlier pieces, such as large flat botmanship, illustrates the traffic which had tomed basins; enormous barrel shaped jardinières, a form which is frequently found in the majolica of Talavera, derived from Genoa or Savona, Italy; urn or vase shaped flower pots; tall, cylindrical The series of Hispano-Mexican wares albarelli, or drug jars, and tiles and tile commences with the earlier blue and white panels, which are purely Spanish in form and treatment.

One would naturally expect to find in influence. The oldest examples here this exhibition of Hispano-Mexican wares shown date back to about 1670 and are examples of lustred decoration of Hispanodecorated in what has been termed the "tattooed" style, in which the groundpottery has been discovered among the products of the Spanish potters in Mexico. It should be remembered that the craftsmen who established the art on the Western Continent came from Talayera, in the interior of Spain, whose pottery shows ess of Moorish influence than that of Malaga or Valencia, on the Mediterranean coast. It is known that potters and decorators went to Talavera from Italy in the seventeenth century, and it is therefore not surprising that the Italian influence should be strongly marked in the Talavera wares of that period. Since lustring was not practised in those Italian centres, at least during the time under consideration the art does not appear to have gained a foothold in that part of Spain. In transplanting an old art in a new

country many difficulties must be overcome. While the same processes may be employed, the difference in the materials at hand and the lack of suitable facilities usually result in the development of a product which differs materially from and not from the bottom the wares which are intended to be reproduced. The majolica of Mexico, while patterned largely upon the pottery produced at Talavera, is so distinctive in treatment, in quality and appearance hat once seen it can never be mistaken for any other ware. The thick raised decorations which are characteristic of the early tin enamelled pleces of Mexico are not found in the pottery of other countries. If there were no other points of difference between the wares of Mexico and Spain, this characteristic alone would be sufficient to differentiate them.

While the products of the Spanish Mexican potters as illustrated by the de Forest collection may appear to the lover of fine porcelains crude and in the main inartistic, they possess an element of vigor in the modelling and decorative treatment which cannot fail to appeal strongly to the collector and the ceramic

The Unbohemian Chronicler of Bohemia. From the Saturday Review.

When one looks at Murger's bust in the Luxen ourg Garden, near the Odéon gate, one is rather tartled to have an impression of somebody well o do and not exceptionally poetical. There may be a slight vell of sadness over the face, but it is

a fat and comfortable face all the same, and the coration of the Legion of Honor in the well decoration the transfer of happiness and de-cency, of efforts rewarded and of promises for the morrow. A bust of Villon, if we possessed one, would never impress us in that way. The son of a German conclerge and almost self edu cated, in spite of some time lost trying to paint he wrote at the age of twenty-three or four in the most brilliant Paris newspapers; at twenty-eight he made a big success with his "Vie de Boheme," which was immediately put on the stage, and shortly after he was on the staff of the Revue de Deux Mondes, then in its most exclusive period, and till his death in 1861, at the age of 39, he was n uniformly smooth water.

To Golf Mathematicians. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Won't some

the wise ones tell me how far a golf ball can be driven over perfectly sme CHICAGO, February 16.

An Old Variant. TO THE EDITOR OF TER SUN-Sir: Please correct the front name of the Speaker to be and make it C-h-u-m-p. COMMERCIA, February M. F.

Why One of Them Is Content to Let Men

Continue to Legislate. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. I am coming to the rescue of Mr. John B. Standsfield, whose remarks about the Arizons Constitution and woman suffrage have voked the letter from Sara McPike Committee, Yonkers Woman Suffrage Asso ciation, in THE SUN of February rapidly degenerated until it reached its that I think he needs my assistance, but I lowest ebb soon after the middle of the believe I am entitled to be heard on this subject of woman suffrage, as I have been tendent of a factory employing about fort pation, several of which may be seen in people, mostly women. I have worked up from the bottom, and have had ample opportunity to observe conditions, b who does not want to vote

Sara McPike says that "it is to educate prived of a home and fireside that respects as I am. The assumption that all women who work for a living have no homes or firesides, and presumably live extensively in many of the churches, contain comfortable homes and provide for their parents or younger brothers and six ters out of their earnings. Many have bank accounts or are paying for homes and are putting something aside for a rain They are happy and contented and have illustrated catalogue of the collection it absolutely no desire to vote.

McPike speers, and which by inference she attributes to the "mellowing influence of a good dinner," extends very largely to the men who employ women and to the men who have made the laws under which they are given many advantages not accorded men to protect their homes and firesides would confer upon women in general the privilege of voting and thereby compel those who do not want the privilege to go out

"Nobody asks the sheltered, petted, pampered woman to rise from her

That and all the rest of the aristocracy who are making such a furor over this question bear letters supposed to be the initials of quite willing to desert their silken cushions

Think of it! Six hundred thousand women suffering from anemia! And an appallingly large number who have nervous exhaustion figure of a man carrying a banner is and tuberculosis, and all for the want of the marked with the letter "Z." which mark ballot. Does not Sara McPike know that it has not yet been identified. "These de- is a psychological fact that women wh have ana mia, nervous exhaustion and tuthe organization appears to have lan- that they are subject to hysteria, and that there is grave doubt as to their ability to act voting? Does she not know that the physical condition of working women is fully a for the protection of the craft were ap- high as that of the wives and daughters of About laborers and men who work at the common appears to have ceased, but soon after ing from people who eat dinners costing \$50 a plate are likely to excite resentment amon. people who eat dinners costing 15 cents a plate goes a long way toward summing up the whole argument: simply the envy and

plate goes a long way toward summing up the whole argument: simply the envy and jealousy which these suffrage and political agitators are endeavoring to instil into the minds of the working people by making them believe that the difference between a 15 cent dinner and a \$50 dinner is simply a question of suffrage.

We hear the constantly recurring statement that giving the franchise to working women would better their condition, but I have yet to hear it explained how in any specific way or instance this could be accomplished. Would you repeal the law of supply and demand? Would you shorten the hours of labor? Why not by law aholish labor altogether? Would you change the factory laws? Do you not know that the Legislature will grant anything you ask for in that direction? Have you evolved a plan by which the "iridescent dream" of "equal pay for equal work" can be made operative? Can you cure anima, nervous prostration and tuberculosis by the franchise? Do not men have these diseases? And men vote. Can you advance one clear, definite idea on the subject of woman suffrage that does not apply equally well to socialism?

frage that does not apply equally well to socialism?

According to the existing laws of New York State and of almost all other manufacturing States women already have decided advantages over men, both as regards property, the domestic relations and the conditions of factory labor. In one case the Constitution of the United States itself has been set aside and the right of private contract has been abrogated, so that an employer and a woman of mature age may not contract for the latter's services for a period of more than a given number of hours a day. A perusal of the factory laws will show that women may not be employed except on certain classes of work and under certain conditions. In short, the existing laws discriminate in almost every particular in fayor of the women.

The weak point in the universal suffrage argument is the assumption that all women are good and intelligent. There are just as many weak, vicious, ignorant men, and to confer upon such women the privileze of voting would impose upon the better class of women the duty of voting in opposition to the demoralizing tendencies of that class of voters. The suffrageties lose sight of the fundamental fact that civilization is an artificial condition, and that the force and effort necessary to maintain and advance social conditions comes from the top and not from the bottom.

ALICE M. MALLONEE.

MOUNT VERNON, February 17.

A Pessimist in China.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: At the present time when there seems to be such a difference onlyion as to the Chinese feeling toward for rigners any information at first hand is desirable have recently received a letter from an American who has lived many years in China, from which I nake extracts for the readers of THE SUN

" The present condition of legislative reform is precarious. The National Assembly, co vened this year, has made itself so hostile to the Government and to the Grand Council that it is ikely to be dismissed at any time. The Provincial assemblies have had similar trouble by their too free criticism of the Government and their load call for an early Parliament. One has been prom-ised in three years, but the Chinese are so restive and unsatisfied that the Government may not be able to postpone it so long. There are no very able leaders in sight, and the Manchus are divided among themselves, and unless! some one unexpected arises the outlook is far from reassuring.

"I believe Manchuria is virtually lost to China now, and Russia could take Mongolia at any time and with very little trouble. " I cannot see very much change in the relations between Chinese and foreigners; in some sections it is more friendly, in others less so.

"There is still an intense jealousy of foreign capital, and at the same time the suspicion of those in charge of affairs makes the native wary of putting his money into railroads and similar enterprises controlled only by themselves. trouble is that the nation lacks common honesty, and it seems to be getting worse may seem rather a pessimistic view of perhaps it is overdrawn. I hope for the sake of China that it is."

The Dismal Swamp.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE SUN of to-day "A. W. N." explains perfectly how the wild cattle in the Dismal Swamp absorb a the wild cattle in the Dismal Swamp absorb a sufficiency of sait from the vegetation on which they subsist. But he is mistaken in assumit that the water of the canal which runs through part of the swamp is sait. I have drunk gallons of it. The canal is about fourteen feet above sea level and is supplied with water principally take Drummond, in the heart of the swamp which is twenty-two feet above tidewater. The

Consolation of an ex-Champion "At least she didn't ask me if I shaved myself."

NEW YORK, Pebruary 17.

he mused. However, he resolved to stick to regular be